

1226

After St. Francis's death in 1226, his followers who attempted to continue to embrace a life of poverty were burned at the stake as heretics. The Church had no desire to encourage poverty because it had become committed to the financial power structure of Europe.

Genghis had not forgotten that the ruler of Xi Xia (China) had refused to supply troops when asked. Moreover Xi Xia had tried to wiggle free of Mongol control. In 1226, the Khan led his army south from Mongolia once more.

Against Yinchuan, when they could not get in the city, they broke the dyke. This may have undermined the wall.
Genghis was not well and already

Chose Ogodei, his successor. From his death
bed Berghis ordered the extermination of
the Xixia people. His army is said to
have killed "mothers & fathers down to the
offspring of their offspring." Xixia lapsed
into a historical blur.

1226

St. Francis (d. 1226) conceived
the idea of a new religious-social
reform which was essentially
inimical to Capitalism

Francis of Assisi died at the
age of 44

1226-1270

1912 Dates J-BK

^{France}
Louis IX (St. Louis) was king

BLANCHE, mother of Louis, regent during his minority; quelled revolt of the barons.

Inquisition as regular tribunal established by Pope Gregory IX

Waldemar of Denmark obtained his release from imprisonment by the Count of SCHWERIN, by renunciation of his conquests south of the ELBE and in the SLAVIC countries and by payment of a large ransom.

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1912 Dates J-BK

Italy & Germany

Diet at CREMONA

C1226

1912 Dates J-BK

The Renunciation of Waldemar
of Denmark (to get his freedom)
was annulled by the Pope.

1226

Golden Bull of Rimini
Holy Roman Emperor Frederick II
organised the order of the
Teutonic Knights as German,
Christian missionaries (1226)

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1912 Dates' J-BK

Italy & Germany

Disputes with the Lombard cities.

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Germany

Frederick II granted Prussian
territory to TEUTONIC Knights.